THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

The Freedom of the Preſs is one of the great Bulwarks of Liberty, and can never be reſtrained but by deſpotic Government.

[MAY 2, 1777.] WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by DIXON & HUNTER. [No. 1342.]

PHILADELPHIA.

Copy of a letter from Lord CORNWALLIS *to General* WASHINGTON, *dated* Brunſwick, *April* 3, 1777.

SIR,

I ENCLOSE to you a paper which Lieutenant Colonel Walcott delivered yeſterday to Lieutenant Colonel Harriſon, and which Lieutenant Colonel Harriſon did not then think proper to receive. I am, Sir, with due reſpect, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

(A Copy) CORNWALLIS.

General WASHINGTON, &c. &c. &c.

Demand, &c. by Lieutenant Colonel WALCOTT, *April* 2, 1777, *of*

RETURN of PRISONERS.

WHEREAS General Waſhington did, in his letter to General Howe, bearing date the thirtieth day of July, 1776, declare that he was authoriſed to propoſe, and he did in the ſaid letter accordingly propoſe, a general exchange of all priſoners of war, in the manner and upon the terms following, viz. "officers for officers of equal rank, ſoldier for ſoldier, and citizen for citizen." To which propoſal his Excellency General Sir William Howe did, in his anſwer of the firſt of Auguſt following, accede and agree. And whereas, in perſuance of this agreement, General Sir William Howe, relying upon the honour and good faith of General Waſhington, for the due and punctual performance thereof on his part, hath, at ſeveral times, ſent and delivered over to General Waſhington, as will fully appear from the liſts with them tranſmitted, a number of officers on their parole, and upwards of two thouſand two hundred privates, of the enemy, his priſoners; and who, as well officers as privates, are ſtill to be conſidered as ſuch until they ſhall be regularly exchanged, officers for officers of equal rank, and the privates by a like number of thoſe now in the poſſeſſion of General Waſhington; ſome of whom, having been taken before, or about the time of concluding the agreement, have, in direct violation thereof, been detained as priſoners for full eight months, and others taken in the latter end of December, and in the beginning of January laſt, have been in the like condition of priſoners for three months; none, or very few of whom, have hitherto been ſent in, in return or exchange of the number of priſoners ſent by General Howe to General Waſhington. I Lieutenant Colonel William Walcott, veſted with full powers for this, among other purpoſes, do therefore, in the moſt poſitive and peremptory manner, require and demand of General Waſhington the full and due performance of the agreement above recited; and conſequently, the ſpeedy and immediate releaſe of all priſoners, of war, whether Britiſh, Heſſians, Waldeckers, Provincials, or Canadians, as well officers as ſoldiers, now in his poſſeſſion, or ſo far as they ſhall or may go towards the exchange of thoſe ſent and delivered over to General Waſhington. And whereas there are ſtill in the poſſeſſion of General Sir William Howe a very conſiderable number of officers, and a number of privates of the enemy, priſoners, unexchanged; I do farther require and demand of General Waſhington, that ſo ſoon as he ſhall have completed the exchange of thoſe already delivered over to him, agreeable to my requiſition and demand for that purpoſe, he ſhall proceed to the exchange of theſe laſt mentioned officers and privates, in conformity to the agreement of the 30th of July and 1ſt of Auguſt, 1776; to the execution of which the groundleſs and unprecedented objections offered on the part of General Waſhington by Lieutenant Colonel Harriſon, cannot with any degree of reaſon, or conſiſtently with common ſenſe, be allowed or admitted as obſtacles. The one, that "the whole of the priſoners contained in the Commiſſary's liſts, and delivered over to General Waſhington, ſhould not be accounted for, becauſe many of them died on their return to the place of their deſtination, and many immediately after their arrival;" poſterior therefore, confeſſedly, from the objection itſelf as ſtated, to their being delivered over to General Waſhington. All of whom therefore muſt be, and all of whom, this objection notwithſtanding, I do again require and demand to be exchanged, according to the expreſs terms of the agreement, "ſoldier for ſoldier," for every man delivered over to the perſon who received them for and on the behalf of General Waſhington: The other, "the caſe of Lieutenant Colonel Lee," whoſe releaſe General Waſhington might with greater propriety demand whenever, within the terms of the ſaid agreement, "officers for officers of equal rank," he ſhall have in his poſſeſſion an officer of rank equal to the reputed rank of the Gentleman in queſtion; but until that happens, the demand and objection upon this ſubject are at leaſt premature. I do moreover expect and demand, that an immediate and categorical anſwer ſhall be given to theſe juſt and reaſonable requiſitions and demands. Given at the houſe of the Rev. Mr. Beech, in the townſhip of Hillſborough, the ſecond day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred ſeventy and ſeven.

(Copy) W. WALCOTT, Lieut. Col.

To General WASHINGTON, &c. &c.

SIR, MORRISTOWN, *April* 9, 1777.

I TAKE the liberty of tranſmitting you a copy of a paper addreſſed to me by Lieutenant Colonel Walcott of your army, which came encloſed in a letter from Lieutenant General Lord Cornwallis. It is with peculiar regret, I am conſtrained to obſerve, that this illiberal performance of Colonel Walcott is obviouſly calculated to anſwer a leſs generous purpoſe than that of merely effecting an exchange——contains a groſs miſrepreſentation of facts, and is a palpable deviation from that delicate line, which I expected would mark his conduct as a man of candour and ingenuity.

That Gentleman has cenſured two articles inſiſted on by me through Lieutenant Colonel Harriſon, at their meeting on the 10th ult. as groundleſs, unprecedented, and inconſiſtent with any degree of reaſon, or common ſenſe, though founded, as I conceive, in the cleareſt principles of equity and juſtice. Nor contenting himſelf with this, which would have given me no concern, he has aſſumed the privilege of mutilating and miſtaking thoſe articles, in ſuch a manner as to change their meaning, and to adapt them to the unfair concluſions he wiſhed to eſtabliſh.

Having premiſed theſe things, and being charged in direct and poſitive terms by Colonel Walcott, who acted under your authority, with a violation of the agreement made between us for the exchange of priſoners, and called upon for a performance of the ſame; I think it neceſſary to explain the motives of my conduct, and the grounds on which thoſe articles or objections ſtand.

In reſpect to the firſt, I freely repeat, that I do not hold myſelf bound either by the ſpirit of the agreement, or by the principles of juſtice, to account for thoſe priſoners, who, from the rigour and ſeverity of their treatment, were in ſo emaciated and languiſhing a ſtate at the time they came out, as to render their death almoſt certain and inevitable; and which, in many inſtances, happened while they were returning to their homes, and in many others after their arrival. You muſt be ſenſible, that our engagement, as well as all others of the kind, though in letter it expreſſes only an equality of rank and number, as the rule of exchange, yet it neceſſarily implies a regard to the general principles of mutual compenſation and advantage. This is inherent in its nature—is the voice of reaſon, and no ſtipulation, as to the condition in which priſoners ſhould be returned, was requiſite. Humanity dictated, that their treatment ſhould be ſuch as their health and comfort demanded, and where her laws have been duly reſpected, their condition has been generally good.—Nor is this the language of humanity alone—juſtice declares the ſame. The object of every cartel, or ſimilar agreement, is the benefit of the priſoners themſelves, and that of the contending powers—on this footing it equally exacts, that they ſhould be well treated, as that they ſhould be exchanged: The reverſe is therefore an evident infraction, and ought to ſubject the party, on whom it is chargeable, to all the damage and ill conſequences reſulting from it. Nor can it be expected, that thoſe unfitted for future ſervice, by acts of ſeverity in direct violation of a compact, are proper ſubjects for an exchange. In ſuch caſe, to return others not in the ſame predicament, would be to give without receiving an equivalent, and would afford the greateſt encouragement to cruelty and inhumanity. The argument drawn from the mere circumſtance of the priſoners having been received, is of no validity. Though from their wretched ſituation, they could not at that time be deemed proper for an exchange, our humanity required that they ſhould be permitted to return amongſt us. It may perhaps be fairly doubted, whether an apprehenſion of their death, or that of a great part of them, did not contribute ſomewhat to their being ſent out when they were. Such an event, whilſt they remained with you, would have been truly intereſting, becauſe it would

have destroyed every shadow of claim for the return of the prisoners in our hands, and therefore policy, concurring with humanity, dictated that the measure should be adopted. Happy had it been, if the expedient had been thought of before these ill-fated men were reduced to such extremity. It is confessed however on all sides, that after their delivery they still continued your prisoners, and would be so, till regularly exchanged. I acknowledge that I should be, and I have been, always willing, notwithstanding this concession, to account for every man who was in a proper condition, and fit to be exchanged at the time they came out, so far as the proportion of prisoners with us would extend.—With what propriety, or upon what foundation of justice, can more be demanded? This has been proposed, or what is the same, was most clearly implied in the first article, or objection, made by Lieutenant Colonel Harrison, and illiberally rejected since, as inconsistent with any degree of reason or common sense. Painful as it is, I am compelled to consider it, as a fact not to be questioned, that the usage of our prisoners whilst in your possession, the privates at least, was such as could not be justified. This was proclaimed by the concurrent testimony of all who came out, their appearance sanctified the assertion, and melancholy experience, in the speedy death of a large part of them, stamped it with infallible certainty.

In respect to the second article insisted on. Your discriminating Major General Lee from other captive officers belonging to the American army, demanded my particular attention. I was authorized to conclude from your laying him under particular restraints, and from your letter of the 23d of January last, that you considered him in a singular point of view, and meant to exclude him from the common right of exchange, stipulated for all officers in general terms. This distinction, the more injurious and unwarrantable as you never excepted him, though you knew him to be an officer in our army at the time, and long before, the agreement was entered into, made it my duty to assert his right in an explicit manner, and to endeavour to put the matter in so unequivocal a footing as to insure his enlargement, whenever an officer of equal rank, belonging to your army, should be in our power. This was attempted by the article, and nothing more, nor is any other inference to be drawn from it. It is true a proposition was made since his captivity, to give a certain number of officers of inferior rank in exchange for him, but it was not claimed as a matter of right. What name then does that proceeding merit, by which it is suggested that the immediate release of Generrl Lee had been demanded, without having an officer of equal rank to give for him? The suggestion cannot be supported by the most tortured exposition, nor will it have credit where candour is deemed a virtue, and words preserve their form and meaning.

As to the charge of delay in not returning the prisoners in our hands, the dispersed situation of those taken at a more early period of the war, through the different States, arising from the circumstances of their captivity, and a regard to their better accommodation, made their detention for a considerable time unavoidable. When the agreement subsisting between us took place, the speediest directions were given to have them collected, that an exchange might be effected. This was done in part, and at a juncture when motives of policy opposed the measure, but were made to yield to rigid maxims of good faith. We were pursuing the exchange, and continued our exertions to accomplish it, till the miserable appearance, indicating an approaching catastrophe, of those sent out by you, made it improper. For seeing that a difficulty might arise, and that it might be expected I should account for the whole of them, which I by no means thought equitable, it became necessary that the matter should be adjusted, and the due proportion settled, for which I ought to be responsible, before any thing farther could be done on my part. Upon this ground stands also the detention of those who have been since captured.

Added to these considerations, the discrimination set up in the instance of General Lee, is to be regarded as utterly irreconcileable to the tenor of our agreement, and an insurmountable obstacle to a compliance with your demands.

Thus, Sir, have I explained the motives of my conduct, and, I trust, vindicated myself, in the eye of impartiality, from the improper and groundless charge which you, and the Gentlemen acting by your authority, have been pleased to alledge against me. If in doing this, I have departed in the smallest degree from that delicacy, which I always wished should form a part of my character, you will remember I have been forced into recrimination, and that it has become an act of necessary justice.

I shall now declare it to be my ardent wish, that a general exchange may take place on generous and liberal principles, as far as it can be effected, and that the agreement subsisting between us for that purpose should be inviolably observed; and I call upon you, by every obligation of good faith, to remove all impediments on your part to the accomplishment of it. If however you do not, I console myself with a hope, that those unfortunate men, whose lot it is to be your prisoners, will bear their sufferings with becoming fortitude and magnanimity. I am, Sir, with due respect, your most obedient humble servant,

(Copy) G. WASHINGTON.

His Excellency General Sir WILLIAM HOWE.

Published by order of Congress.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

LONDON, *December* 30.

A STRONG report prevails that Lord Weymouth has resigned. Lord Petersham is chosen for the city of Westminster. Twenty sail of transports are arrived in the city, from New York. The Foudroyant is put in commission. The budget will be opened, it is said, earlier this session than ever was known. Flat-bottomed boats are building, of a new construction, for General Howe in America.——The garrison of Strasburgh in Alsatia have mutinied, and murdered nine of their officers. And the Spaniards have sent out another strong fleet.

It is said to be determined on by Government, that martial law shall not be put in force against the ringleaders of the American insurgents, but that, pursuant to the tenor of a late act of Parliament, those who have stirred up, fomented, or led the rebel armies, are to be brought to England, to be tried in the usual forms for high treason, and receive that punishment here which their several offences merit.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, *December* 2.

"The recruiting for the English service goes on apace here, and they get more than all the other recruiters put together. They transport the new raised recruits from hence in vessels to Rotterdam or Amsterdam, and so by the English packet boats to Harwich. They are very careful of them; and I find they are not paid till delivered on English ground."

The spirit of duelling appears lately to have prevailed more in this kingdom than it has done for a considerable time past; and, however ludicrous it may appear, there are now two clubs established at the west end of the town, for which no *gentleman* is qualified to be a member who has not *wounded* or *killed* his man. One of the combatants, who fought a few mornings since in Hyde Park, we are assured, in England, France, and Ireland, has been principal and second to near *thirty affairs of honour*. Strange infatuation! that men in a polished nation should value themselves upon destroying their fellow creatures!

Betray'd by honour, and compell'd by shame,
They hazard being to preserve a name;
Nor dare inquire into the dread mistake,
Till plung'd in sad eternity they wake.

Extract of a letter from BREST, *November* 26.

"A court-martial has been held at this place, by order of the King, to try Monsr. Le Duroy, commander of the Mars, a French ship of war, who was charged with leaving his station, where he was appointed to cruise off Martinico, and carrying on an illicit trade with the English, in the West Indies. In consequence of the above accusations, the Captain has been degraded, broke, and sentenced to six years imprisonment."

Jan. 6. By private accounts received in town from Dresden we learn, that the British Minister there has daily conferences with his Prussian Majesty, and that 12 Prussian regiments are actually in readiness to march early in the spring, but their destination remains at present a profound secret.

Jan. 7. We hear Administration intend to augment General Howe's army with 3000 foreign troops, and some recruits, to replace those lost in this campaign; no further addition will be made to his strength, as the General has wrote word the forces he has in the field will be sufficient.

Jan. 11. Advices from the Hague mention, that four ships are detained at Amsterdam, laden with cannon and military stores for America.

Jan. 13. The workmen in the following different branches are working with all possible diligence at the ordnance office, in the tower, in getting ready to be shipped for the use of Sir Guy Carleton's army at Quebec, viz. firelocks, swords, halberts, match staffs, powder horns, pouches, and other military implements, to be embarked as early in the spring as possible.

Government have now so many friends to reward, that they are obliged to put riders on all places of any emolument.

BOSTON, *April* 10.

THE Cabot privateer was lately drove ashore at Geboge, near Cape Pursue, by the Milford frigate. The Captain and crew got ashore with their fuzees; some of whom arrived at Salem yesterday.

Last Friday came to this town a large drove (consisting of several hundred sheep) being part of the stock that was brought off Taupolin Cove island. We hear the stock was removed off the other Elizabeth islands some time before, to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy.

It is hoped that all who have ſtock expoſed will follow the ſame example.

We alſo hear by a Gentleman from thoſe parts, that there has been for ſome days paſt a ſixteen gun ſloop of war cruiſing off Gayhead. It is hoped thoſe bound that way will keep a good look out.

Extract of a letter from Albany, *dated March* 29, 1777.

"About a week ago the famous M'Cay (who broke out of Hartford gaol laſt September and made his eſcape) with a party of Indians, attacked thirty odd unarmed recruits with two officers, at Sabbathday point, a little before day, as they were aſleep round a fire; they were on their way from Ticonderoga to Fort George to join their corps. They tomahawked four of the men on the ſpot, and fired a ball through the upper part of the breaſt of Captain Heny, of which he is getting better. Capt. Whitcomb with 40 men was deſpatched as ſoon as the account reached Ticonderoga, with a deſign to fall in with the enemy on their way to Canada, and I am juſt now informed he ſucceeded in his plan, and has killed ſeveral of the Indians and wounded ſeveral more. I hope it may be true. Only two of the party, beſides the wounded officer, got clear of the ſavages; the remainder that were not killed, were taken priſoners."

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 16.

Extract of a letter from Head Quarters, MORRIS TOWN, *April* 14.

THE enemy came out early yeſterday morning from Brunſwick, with an intent of ſurpriſing General Lincoln at Bound Brook, and had like to have effected their deſign by the careleſſneſs of a militia guard upon one of the fords on the Raritan; but the General got notice of their approach time enough to withdraw himſelf and moſt of his men to the mountain, juſt in the rear of the town. Our chief and almoſt only loſs was two pieces of artillery, and with them Lieutenants Ferguſon and Turnbull, with about 20 men of Col. Proctor's regiment. A party of horſe was puſhed ſo ſuddenly upon them, that they could not poſſibly get off. They ſtaid about an hour and a half, and then went back to Brunſwick. General Lincoln took his poſt again with a reinforcement."

We are informed that Brigadier General Hand is ordered to command the troops which are deſtined to oppoſe the Indians, who have lately commenced hoſtilities upon the inhabitants of the weſtern part of this State.

The Honourable the Congreſs have ordered a monument to be erected in Boſton, in honour of Major General WARREN; and another in Virginia, in honour of Brigadier General MERCER, as a teſtimony of their illuſtrious virtues, and of the gratitude of their country. They have likewiſe ordered the eldeſt ſon of the former of thoſe Gentlemen, and the youngeſt ſon of the latter, to be educated at the expence of the United States.

PENNSYLVANIA *War Office, April* 13, 1777.

THIS Board think it their duty to publiſh a letter received from Mr. Henry Fiſher, at Lewiſtown, by the Honourable Navy Board of this State, as it is of importance at this critical period, that all the inhabitants be made acquainted as early as poſſible of the approaches of the enemy, that they may be guarded againſt a ſurpriſe, and every neceſſary precaution taken for the defence and ſecurity of this State.

By order of the Board of War.

OWEN BIDDLE, Chairman.

"*Gentlemen,* LEWISTOWN, *April* 12.

"Yeſterday morning the ſhip Morris, Capt. Anderſon, was chaſed into the mouth of our bay by a frigate; the Roebuck, lying in the road, made ſail after her. Capt. Anderſon run his ſhip on ſhore about half a mile from the light houſe, the two ſhips continually firing at him, and he returned the fire for near three hours in the moſt brave and gallant manner. The ſhips ſent three boats which were beat off by the Morris. Capt. Anderſon landed his packet for the Congreſs, which I have ſent up by two French Gentlemen. When finding he could defend her no longer, he laid a train, and blew up the ſhip, and am ſorry to tell you that ſo brave a man as he fell in the attempt. The mate and fourteen of the crew are ſafe on ſhore. The ſcene was horrible to behold. The cargo is in part blown on ſhore, viz. guns, clothes, gunpowder, &c. &c. &c. We have a number of men employed in ſaving the cargo. The Roebuck is now in the road, and two frigates at anchor in the lower part of the Brown. There has been a ſecond flag from the Roebuck. The officer ſays, they expect their whole ſquadron in ſhortly; and, ſhould they arrive, I will give you the earlieſt advice in my power.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your humble Servant,

HENRY FISHER.

P. S. After writing the within, the two ſhips that lay at the Brown are making up the bay, the wind at N. N. E. therefore ſent the alarm.

H. F.

And the following intelligence is received this day, aſſerted by Henry Fiſher, and expreſs ſent to Bombay Hook, to Benjamin Brooks, and from him to James Cameron, at Port Penn, certifying that there are nine of the enemy's ſhips of war in Delaware, viz. three in Whore Kill Road, three at the Middle, three at the Narrows.

(Signed) BENJAMIN BOOS } April 14.
JAMES CAMERON, }

Twelve o'clock, Monday the 14th.

N. B. The alarm guns being juſt fired, give us notice that a fleet of tranſports appear off the capes,

Publiſhed by order of the Board.

OWEN BIDDLE, Chairman.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcribers, two indented Servants, both Shoemakers, one named WILLIAM HANAN, the other CLOWD MORRISON. *Hanan* is an *Engliſhman*, about 25 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has a down Look, his Eyes are remarkably red, appear to be very ſore and watery, has fair Hair, and wears it ſhort, and is freſh coloured; had on, and took with him, an old blue Cloth Coat tore on the Shoulders, a white Kerſey Jacket, a new Check Shirt of *Virginia* Cotton, a ſmall brimmed Hat, old Leather Breeches, and old Shoes and Worſted Stockings. It is likely they will change their Clothes and Names. *Clowd Morriſon* is a *Scotchman*, nearly the ſame Height, but ſtout made, has thick Legs, his Hair is of a light Brown, and curls pretty much, ſpeaks broad, and is much pitted with the Smallpox; had on green Clothes when he went away, is a good Scholar, and perhaps may forge Paſſes for both himſelf and *Hanan*. It is thought they will make for *North Carolina*. Whoever will take up the ſaid Servants, and will lodge them in any Gaol, ſo as their Maſters may get them again, ſhall receive the above Reward, or 5l. for each, and if brought Home to Mr. *James French*'s Shop in *Peterſburg*, reaſonable Charges ſhall be paid, by

(2‖) ELIAS BARNABY.
ARCHIBALD MIDLIMIST.

APRIL 21, 1777.

FOUR of the Negroes belonging to the Eſtate of the late Col. *Francis Eppes*, deceaſed, lately advertiſed by me, ran away, and have not therefore been expoſed to Sale; among theſe is the Shoemaker. I intend now to ſet them up to the higheſt Bidder, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of the ſaid *Eppes*, on the ſecond *Monday* in *May* next, to be ſold at twelve Months Credit, the Purchaſers giving Bond and approved Security, to carry Intereſt from the Date.

(2‖) THOMAS SCOTT.

WANTED,

A MINISTER for the Pariſh of RALEIGH, in the County of *Amelia*. Any Clergyman applying to the Churchwardens and Veſtrymen of the ſaid Pariſh, if approved of, may expect the uſual Salary.

RICHMOND, *April* 27, 1777.

AT a Meeting of a Majority of the Copartnery of *Joſhua Storrs, Hugh Walker*, and Company, the 18th Inſtant, it was reſolved and recommended that ſeveral of the Members prepare new Articles of Copartnerſhip, to be laid before a Meeting to be held at *Robert Warren*'s, in the County of *New Kent*, on the laſt *Thurſday* in *May* next. I earneſtly requeſt that all the Members will comply with the aforeſaid Reſolution, and give their Attendance at the Time and Place above ſpecified.

JOSHUA STORRS.

MANCHESTER, *April* 10, 1777.

AS I intend immediately to give up the Buſineſs of Meſſ. *Alexander Speirs, John Bowman*, and Company, in *Glaſgow*, if any Perſon have juſt Claims for Dealings with me on their Accounts, I deſire they will immediately apply and receive Payment.

(‖) ALEXANDER BANKS.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, *April* 18, 1777.

I intend to leave *Virginia* immediately. (2‖) WILLIAM MANSON.

COMMITTED to *Charlotte* Gaol, on the 23d of *January* laſt, a Negro Fellow who ſays his Name is BEN, but cannot or will not tell his Maſter's Name. He appears to be about 35 Years of Age, is ſtrong made, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high; had on an old dark coloured Bearſkin Coat, an old ſtriped *Virginia* Cloth Jacket and Breeches, and an old coarſe Shirt. The Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges. (2‖) JOHN TANKERSLEY, Gaoler.

CAROLINE County, *March* 28, 1777.

I HAVE for Sale, 400 Barrels of Corn, 400 Buſhels of Wheat, and 20 Hogſheads of Tobacco, and will deliver the ſame any Day agreed on at *Aylett*'s Warehouſe, in *April* or *May* next.

(2‖) JOHN SUTTON.

TO be ſold, for continnental Currency, a Tract of LAND containing 502 Acres, pleaſantly ſituate on the ſouth Side of *Pamlico* River, in the County of *Beaufort*, *North Carolina*, oppoſite the Town of *Bath*, about 100 Acres of which are cleared, whereon is erected a commodious two Story Brick Dwelling-Houſe with 6 Rooms, a Garden, Barn, and other convenient Outhouſes; alſo an Apple Orchard of upwards of 4 and a Peach Orchard of upwards of 700 bearing Trees; about 200 Acres of the Upland is particularly calculated for thoſe valuable Branches of Buſineſs the Culture of Indigo and Rice, the latter is well watered with a Stream, whereon might be erected, at an eaſy Expence, a Set of Works for cleaning ſaid Grain for Market; a great Plenty of Fiſh to be taken at all Seaſons of the Year, and wild Fowl in Abundance in their Seaſon, and an excellent Range for Stock of all Kinds. An undoubted Title will be made. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes. (8‖) ISAAC PATRIDGE.

CUMBERLAND, *April* 1, 1777.

THE Subſcriber deſirous of ſettling all Accounts due to and from the Eſtate of *John Shipp Harris*, late of *Amelia* County, begs that thoſe who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate may make them known by *Auguſt Cumberland* Court; and requeſt the Favour of thoſe who are any Ways indebted to make Payment by that Time. Thoſe who cannot attend themſelves may have an Opportunity of tranſmitting their Accounts and Balances by their Neighbours. Being particularly anxious to adjuſt all thoſe Accounts, the Favour in complying with this reaſonable Requeſt will be gratefully acknowledged by (2‖) SARAH HARRIS, Adminiſtratrix.

ANY Perſon inclinable to become an Adventurer in the LOTTERY of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA may be ſupplied with Tickets at my Store in *Williamſburg*. JOHN CARTER.

TO BE SOLD, the Land whereon I live, containing 300 Acres, with a Dwelling-Houſe 44 by 20, which affords two large commodious Rooms on a Floor, a Paſſage below, and a Fire Place above, a Brick Cellar, and all convenient Outhouſes. Alſo two Plantations ſituate above and below the Shipyard on *Chickahominy* River, with cleared Land ſufficient to work 15 Hands, and ſeveral fine Marſhes, one within Half a Mile of the ſaid Shipyard, that will afford Graſs for 500 Head of Cattle, near which ſeveral Perſons have applied for Lots. Within a Mile of the Land are erected a Griſt Mill and Saw Mill, and there is Pine and Oak Timber enough to furniſh the latter for ſeven Years.---- Any Perſon or Perſons inclined to purchaſe may apply to the Subſcribers, who will ſhew the Land, and treat for the ſame.

PHILIP JOHNSON.
JAMES B. JOHNSON.

CHESTERFIELD, *April* 7, 1777.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, about the Middle of laſt Month, two Negro Boys, *viz.* WILL, about 17 Years old, his Clothing *Virginia* Cloth. JAMES, about 16 Years old, had on old light coloured Cloth Clothes. I expect they will endeavour to get to *Hampton*. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Boys, and conveys them to Major *Row Cowper*, or Mr. *Edward Cowper*, near *Hampton*, or to me, ſhall have 25s. Reward for each. ELIZABETH COWPER.

AGREEABLE to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Col. *Joſeph Hutchings*, deceaſed, will be ſold at Vendue, on *Monday* the 19th of *May*, on the Premiſes, for ready Money, a Tract of Land lying on *Tanner*'s Creek, in the County of *Norfolk*, commonly called *Hardy*'s, containing about 300 Acres.

(7) JOHN HUTCHINGS, } Executors.
MATTHEW PHRIPP, }

BOSTON, *March* 10, 1777.

ANY Gentlemen in the Commonwealth of *Virginia* who may want Buſineſs tranſacted in *Boſton*, upon Commiſſion, or otherwiſe, may depend on having it done upon as good Terms, and as great Deſpatch given, as any Houſe in the Place, by applying to Meſſ. *Baldwin* and *Prengle*, upon *Dock* Square in *Boſton*, where conſtant Attendance is given at their Store, and who will be much obliged to any Gentlemen for their Favours, *&c.*

BLANDFORD, *March* 24, 1777.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale a valuable Lot in the Town of *Blandford*, on which are new Houſes of all Kinds fit for the Reception of a Family, and well planked in, and a Lot in the Town of *Peterſburg*, which rents for 20l. a Year; alſo 6000 Acres of LAND on the Waters of *Snow* and *Turkey Cock* Creeks, near *Pittſylvania* Courthouſe. The Terms will be made eaſy to a Purchaſer, as he will either ſell for Caſh or long Credit, on giving Bond with good Security. Poſſeſſion of the Lots cannot be given till next *Chriſtmas*, as they are both rented out till that Time.

(6‖) THOMAS GORDON.

HANOVER, *April* 1, 1777.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a young Mulatto Fellow named BOB, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high. He is a pale Mulatto, and hath a ſickly Look, with ſtraight black Hair, and a Decay between his fore Teeth. He is rather badly made, has very large Feet, and had on, when he went away, a light coloured coarſe Broadcloth Coat and Waiſtcoat, brown Cloth Breeches, a Dowlas Shirt, old Hat, *&c.* I expect he is gone to Mr. *John Oty*, who lives either in *Mecklenburg* or *Lunenburg*, and who bought his Siſter at the ſame Time I made a Purchaſe of him, which was of *Noel Waddill*'s Eſtate in *New Kent*. Whoever brings the ſaid Runaway to me, in *Blackwell*'s *Neck*, ſhall have at the Rate of two Shillings a Mile as far as one Hundred, or three Pounds if committed to Gaol, ſo that I get him again.

SAMUEL PEARSON.

FOR SALE, three Thouſand Acres of Land, lying on the Banks of *Rappahannock* River, in the upper Part of *Lancaſter* County, nearly oppoſite *Urbanna*, and ſtretching three Miles along the ſaid River, eſteemed remarkably good, moſt of it flat low Grounds, with many valuable Improvements, a beautiful Situation with a good Dwelling-Houſe and all convenient Offices about the centre of the Tract, and other new Buildings on other Parts of ſaid Land. The Whole to be ſurveyed and ſold, either together or in Lots, as may be moſt convenient to the Purchaſer or Purchaſers. This Land has all the Advantages of Creeks, Fiſh, Oyſters, and every other that a Situation in the lower Part of the Country affords; is attended with the Advantages of a good Harbour for Trade, all the Stocks of Horſes, Cattle, Hogs, and 200 Sheep, may be had with the ſaid Lands. For Terms apply to *Henry Armiſtead*, Eſq; on the Premiſes, or to *Thomas B Griffin*, Eſq; near the ſame, who are inveſted with competent Powers to diſpoſe of the Whole. (tf) BURGES BALL.

FIGURE,

A FINE Bay, 15¼ Hands high, got by the imported Horſe FIGURE, out of Mr. *Brent*'s noted running Mare EBONY, will ſtand at *Mill Farm*, in *Mecklenburg* County, to cover at 5l. the Seaſon. The Paſtures provided for Mares contain 350 Acres of Land, a great Proportion of which is rich low Ground, well mated with Timothy, Clover, and Greenſword. The Fences are inferior to none in the Country, and every Care ſhall be taken of the Mares, but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes. Thoſe who ſent by the Seaſon laſt year, and failed having Colts, are very welcome to ſend the ſame Mares again, *gratis*. FIGURE is remarkably ſure, as I have only heard of one or two Mares failing out of one Hundred and odd that he covered. (2) PEYTON SKIPWITH.

REGULUS

STANDS at the Iron Works in *Bedford* County, and will cover Mares at twenty Shillings the Leap, or three Pounds the Seaſon payable the 1ſt of *April* 1778. Proper Paſturage is prepared for the Mares, and the greateſt Care will be taken of them, but I will not be liable for any that may be loſt.

DAVID ROSS.

AMERICUS

STANDS at my Plantation in *Halifax* County, *North Carolina*, about 3 Miles from Mrs. *Eaton*'s Ferry, on the main Road to *Bute* Courthouſe, and covers Mares at four Dollars the Leap, to be paid at the Stable Door, ten Dollars the Seaſon, or fifty Shillings *Virginia* Money, if paid by the 25th of *December* next. Good Paſturage *gratis*, but I will not be anſwerable for Thefts or Eſcapes. AMERICUS was got by FEARNOUGHT, his Dam by OLD JOLLY ROGER, his Grandam by DABSTER, out of the full blooded imported Mare MARY GRAY, remarkable for her Speed. He is a fine Cheſtnut, riſing 9 Years old, and near 15¼ Hands high. (2‖) LEWIS WILLIAMSON.

KING HEROD

STANDS at my Houſe and will cover Mares at 6l. *Virginia* Currency the Seaſon, or 5l. if the Money is paid before the Mares are taken away, and 40s. the Leap, to be paid at the Stable Door. KING HEROD was got by the noted Horſe FEARNOUGHT, his Dam by OTHELLO, his Grandam a full blooded imported Mare. He is 15 Hands 3 Inches high, and a beautiful bright Bay. Paſturage for the Mares inferior to none on the Continent, *gratis*, but I will not be anſwerable for Thefts or Eſcapes. (2‖) THOMAS EATON.

*** The above Horſe was lately purchaſed in the *Jerſeys* by Mr. *Herbert Haynes*.

JUNIUS,

A BEAUTIFUL Bay, 16¼ Hands high, remarkable for getting ſtout well formed Colts, ſtands at my Houſe this Seaſon in *Hanover*, and will cover Mares for ready Money at two Dollars the Leap, or ſix Dollars the Seaſon. Good Paſturage *gratis*, and the greateſt Care taken of the Mares, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may get away. ---- JUNIUS is an imported Horſe, got by a Hunter on a Dray Mare.

GEDDES WINSTON.

THE HIGH BLOODED IMPORTED HORSE

JACK THE BATCHELOR,

A BEAUTIFUL dark Bay, of an elegant Form, near 15¼ Hands high, 8 Years old this Spring, being in high Perfection, will cover Mares this Seaſon at my Houſe near *Chapman's Ford*, in *Brunſwick* County, at 20s. the Leap, 3l. the Seaſon, or 5l. Enſurance. Excellent Paſturage for the Mares, and great Care ſhall be taken, but I will not be accountable for any Accident that may happen to them. Any Perſon who inclines to be ſatisfied as to his Pedigree, may, by applying to me; but I decline the uſual Method of publiſhing it, ſuppoſing that thoſe who intend to ſend Mares will chooſe firſt to ſee the Horſe.

(4‖) LEWELLING WILLIAMSON.

KING HEROD,

A THOROUGH bred Horſe, 16 Hands high, a fine Bay, ſtands at *Roſegill*, in *Middleſex*, to cover this Seaſon. Four Pounds the Seaſon, or ſix Dollars the ſingle Leap; the Money for the Leap to be paid down, the four Pounds for the Seaſon to be paid when the Mares are taken away. I will run no Riſk of the Mares ſent. Paſturage *gratis*.

RALPH WORMELEY, Jun.

MATCHLESS

IS a beautiful Bay, in high Perfection, 15 Hands 3 Inches high, riſing 7 Years old, formerly belonged to *Robert Taliaferro*, Eſq; of *Caroline* County, but now the Property of the Subſcribers, ſtands at *Thomas Jones*'s of *Orange*, and will cover Mares the preſent Seaſon at a Guinea the Leap, 3l. the Seaſon, or 5l. Enſurance. MATCHLESS was got by FEARNOUGHT, his Dam by SOBER JOHN, his Grandam by DABSTER, his great Grandam by OLD ROAN, and is thought, by good Judges, to be of as elegant a Form and Figure as any Horſe on the Continent.

(4‖) ZACHARIAH BURNLEY. THOMAS JONES.

THE BEAUTIFUL HIGH BLOODED DAPPLE GREY HORSE

REMUS,

FULL 15¼ Hands high, ſtands at my Houſe to cover Mares the enſuing Seaſon at 25s. the Leap, or 3l. the Seaſon. The ſingle Leap to be paid at the Door. REMUS was got by DOVE, who was ſold for 1000l. Sterling, his Dam by OLD SPARK, upon a high blooded imported Mare. He won a Purſe at *Annapolis*, and another at *Baltimore*, in 1772, and was in training to run againſt ſome of the firſt Rate Horſes, when theſe unhappy Diſturbances prevented them ſtarting. Good Paſturage for Mares *gratis*, but I will not be anſwerable ſhould any be ſtolen or get away, though the greateſt Care ſhall be taken to prevent it.

JOHN BAIRD.

NORTH CAROLINA, *March* 18, 1777.

THE HIGH BRED HORSE

SELIM,

LATE the Property of *Samuel Galloway*, Eſq; of *Maryland*, ſtands at my Stable in *Amelia* County, and will cover Mares until the laſt Day of next *Auguſt* at 30s. the Cover, and 4l. the Seaſon; the Money will be expected with the Mares. SELIM is a fine dark Bay upwards of 15 Hands high, fat, ſound, and healthy; was got by BLACK AND ALL BLACK, whoſe Sire was OLD CRAB, his Dam was the beautiful SELIM, got by the GODOLPHIN ARABIAN, and full Siſter to OLD BABRAM. His Performances as a Racer I believe has not been equalled by any Horſe that ever ſtarted on the Continent. Paſturage *gratis*, but I will not be anſwerable for Eſcapes.

(9‖) HENRY ANDERSON.

*** The above Horſe will be for Sale after the Seaſon.

HALIFAX *County*, *North Carolina*, *Feb.* 20, 1777.

WHIRLIGIG

WILL cover this Spring at my Plantation on *Quankey*, at 30s. Proc. the Leap, 5l. the Seaſon, or 7l. 10s. to enſure. I will not be anſwerable for any Mares that may get away. Gentlemen may have their Mares well fed for 6/8 Proc. per Week.

WHIRLIGIG was imported from *England* by *John Allen*, Eſq; of *Philadelphia*, in 1773. He is full 15 Hands high, a dark Bay, was got by Lord *Portmore*'s bay Horſe CAPTAIN, a Son of young CARTOUCH, out of the Dam of FIRETAIL, who was deemed the fleeteſt Horſe ſince old CHILDERS; his Dam was got by the *Devonſhire* BLACKLEGS, his Grandam by TRUEBLUE, out of SLAMBEKIN; ſhe bred BUSTARD, VICTORIOUS, ORONOKO, *Vernon*'s AMELIA, and other Racers. In *April* 1769, when this fine Horſe was riſing 6 Years old, his Owner received Forfeit 1000 Guineas from RAPID; the ſame Year he beat VOLUNTER for 200 Guineas; in *October* 1770, he beat WARWICKSHIRE WAG, now a noted covering Horſe in *England*, for 100 Guineas; and the ſame Year he beat ATRIDES for 100 Guineas.

(8‖) WILLIE JONES.

SPRIGHTLY.

To be let to Mares the enſuing Seaſon, at the Subſcriber's Plantation, about 14 Miles above *Peterſburg*, adjoining *Cock*'s Road,

THE high bred *Engliſh* Horſe SPRIGHTLY, full 15 Hands high, riſing 8 Years old; he is of a beautiful dark Cheſtnut Colour, was got by *Wildair*'s BABRAM, his Dam by *Rogers*'s BABRAM, his Grandam by SEDBURY, out of Lord *Portmore*'s EBONY; is well ſuited to breed for either the Saddle or Turf, being remarkably light and quick in his Movements, and free from any Blemiſh or Hurt. He won the Purſe for the four Years old at *Epſom* the ſame Year he was imported.——He will be let at thirty Shillings a Leap, or four Pounds the Seaſon. The Caſh will be expected before the Mares are taken away. Various and extenſive Paſturage, under a good Fence, for the Mares gratis, and they ſhall be taken the greateſt care of, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may be miſſing.

(12‖) ABRAHAM SMITH.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 2.

WE learn from Charleſtown, that advice is received from Georgia of the retreat of Col. Fuſer and his party from Sitilla, after having deſtroyed fort Mackintoſh; and that it was generally ſaid they were no other than a party in queſt of proviſions, of which the Auguſtiners were in very great want.

We hear the ſhip Oxford, from James river to a foreign port, laden with tobacco, is taken and carried into Liverpool.

On the 8th ult. the General Aſſembly of the State of North Carolina, conſiſting of a Senate and Houſe of Commons, met at Newbern, the Senate having choſen Samuel Aſhe, Eſq; their Speaker; and Abner Naſh, Eſq; was elected to the chair of the Houſe of Commons.

General Howe's letter to Lord George Germain, of the 30th of November laſt, publiſhed under the Whitehall head of December 30th, contains an account of the ſeveral actions from the landing of the King's troops at Frog's Neck, in the Sound, to their taking poſſeſſion of Newark, New Jerſey. His return of commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers, rank and file, of Britiſh and Heſſian troops, killed, wounded, and miſſing, from the 17th of September to the 16th of November, 1776, amounts to 866, thoſe at the attack of fort Waſhington included, viz. killed, wounded, and miſſing, 458. The following is only that part of the General's letter to his Lordſhip which relates to the reduction of fort Waſhington, &c. the whole being too long to inſert.

" Lieutenant General Knyphauſen had for ſome days eſtabliſhed his poſt on the York ſide of Kingſbridge, within cannon ſhot of Fort Waſhington, which was covered by very ſtrong ground, and exceeding difficult of acceſs; but the importance of this poſt, which, with Fort Lee on the oppoſite ſhore of Jerſey, kept the enemy in command of the navigation of the North river, while it barred the communication with York by land, made the poſſeſſion of it abſolutely neceſſary. Preparations were therefore made for a general attack, and thirty flat boats, under the direction of Captains Wilkinſon and Molloy, paſſed up the North River, on the night of the 14th, undiſcovered by the enemy.

" Every thing being prepared, and the attack fixed for the morning of the 16th, Lieutenant Colonel Paterſon, Adjutant General, was ſent the 15th to ſummon the commanding officer to ſurrender, and to warn him of the conſequences that muſt attend a general attack; to which he replied, he would defend himſelf to the laſt extremity.

" Four attacks were determined upon; the firſt, under the command of Lieutenant General Knyphauſen, againſt the enemy's left on the ſide of Kingſbridge, in two columns, formed by detachments from the Heſſians of his corps, the brigade of Raille and regiment of Waldeck. The 2d, by the 1ſt and 2d battalions of light infantry, and two battalions of guards, under the command of Brigadier General Mathew, to land by Harlem creek, upon the enemy's right, from 30 flat boats, which attack was to be ſupported by the 1ſt and 2d granadiers, and 33d regiment, under the command of Lord Cornwallis. The third attack intended as a feint by the 42d regiment, to be embarked in batteaus in a creek oppoſite to Col. Morris's houſe, and upon the left of the enemy's lines towards New York. The fouth, by Lord Percy, with the corps under his command, on York iſland, to aſſault the right flank of the enemy's entrenchments on that ſide.

" The field artillery and batteries being properly diſpoſed for the three attacks on the ſide of Kingſbridge and Harlem creek. Lieutenant General Knyphauſen moved forward about noon; but having a very thick wood to paſs, in which the enemy was very advantageouſly poſted, it was ſome time before he could penetrate; from which difficulties his corps was for a conſiderable time expoſed to the fire of three pieces of cannon. As ſoon as this attack began, the light infantry moved, and landed under a briſk fire, before and after they had quitted the boats, from a party of the rebels poſted behind rocks and trees; however, by getting up a very ſteep uneven mountain with their uſual activity, they ſoon diſperſed the enemy. The guards followed by the grenadiers and 33d, landed without any loſs.

" Intelligence in the mean time being received that Lord Percy had carried an advanced work, orders were ſent to Lieutenant Col. Sterling, commanding the 42d regiment, to endeavour to land, and for two battalions of the 2d brigade to ſupport him. Upon which he immediately advanced in his boats through a heavy fire with great perſeverance; and forcing his way up a ſteep height, which was well defended by a body of the rebels, he gained the ſubmit, took 170 priſoners, and penetrating acroſs the iſland, facilitated Lord Percy's ſucceſs againſt the enemy's lines oppoſed to him, which his Lordſhip paſſed.

" Colonel Raille, who led the right column of Lieutenant General Knyphauſen's attack, having, after a conſiderable oppoſition, forced the enemy from their ſtrong holds, puſhed forward to their advanced works, and lodged his column within 100 yards of the fort, from which he ſummoned them to ſurrender, upon which they readily deſired to treat.

" Lieutenant General Knyphauſen's column having more impediments to encounter in paſſing through the wood, could not join the right column until they had got up to the fort. The enemy, upon his appearance, ſurrendered priſoners of war, to the number of 2700, including officers; beſides the priſoners made by the 42d regiment.

" The enemy had three officers and fifty men killed, and ſix officers and ninety men wounded, in the different attacks.

" Fort Lee being the next object for the entire command of North river, and a ready road to penetrate into Jerſey; an addition of boats, under the command of Captain Phipps, was ſent by the Admiral to Kingſbridge, in the night of the 17th without being diſcovered by the enemy. The firſt diviſion, for embarkation, landed next day at eight o'clock in the morning, about ſeven miles above the fort, while the ſecond diviſion marched up the eaſt end of the river, by which movement the whole corps as per margin*, were landed with their cannon by ten o'clock, under the command of Lieutenant General Earl Cornwallis. The ſeamen diſtinguiſhed themſelves remarkably upon this occaſion, by their readineſs to drag the cannon up a rocky narrow road, for near half a mile, to the top of a precipice, which bounds the ſhore for ſome miles on the weſt ſide.

" Lord Cornwallis immediately began his march, and had not the enemy, at Fort Lee, been apprized of his moving towards them, by a countryman, after he had proceeded ſome diſtance, he would have ſurrounded two thouſand men at the fort, who eſcaped in the utmoſt confuſion, leaving all their artillery, and a large quantity of ſtores and proviſions; their tents ſtanding, and kettles upon the fire.

" His Lordſhip encamped that night near the fort, making uſe of the enemy's tents.

" The next day Major General Vaughan, with the light infantry and Britiſh grenadiers, was detached to the New-bridge, upon Hackinſack river, and a detachment of the 16th dragoons, under the command of Colonel Harcourt, was ſent over to Fort Lee. This detachment with ſome companies of light infantry, ſcoured the country on the 22d, as far as Piſcaick river, and found the enemy had abandoned all the intermediate country, their advanced guard being at Aquakinunc.

" On the 24th, the 2d and 4th brigades of Britiſh, and one battalion of the 71ſt regiment, joined his Lordſhip, who, leaving the 2d brigade at Fort Lee, advanced with the main body on the 25th, to the new bridge. On the enemy retiring from Newark, as his Lordſhip approached, he took poſſeſſion of that place on the 24th, and is now following them, retreating towards Brunſwick.

" I cannot too highly acknowledge the active ſervices of Lieutenant General Clinton on every occaſion; the ſupport I have at all times received from the other General officers, and the zealous ardour of all ranks whatſoever, during the courſe of this campaign.

" The Heſſian troops, under the command of Lieutenant Generals Heiſter and Knyphauſen, have alſo exhibited every good diſpoſition to promote his Majeſty's intereſts, and juſtly merit my acknowledgement of their ſervices. I have the honour to be, &c. &c. &c.

W. HOWE."

* *1ſt and 2d battalions of light infantry; 2 companies of chaſſeurs; 2 battalions of Britiſh and 2 ditto of Heſſian grenadiers; 2 battalions of guards; 33d and 42d regiments.*

Death.] Mrs. SUSANNA BOYD of Dinwiddie, much lamented, as a moſt amiable wife, a tender and affectionate mother, and an agreeable acquaintance.

FOR SALE, for ready Money, at *Peterſburg*, on *Thurſday* the 22d Inſtant *(May)* all the HOUSE and KITCHEN FURNITURE, HORSES, COWS, *&c.* belonging to the Eſtate of *William Skinner*, deceaſed.---Thoſe Perſons who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate it is expected will make immediate Payment, that all Debts due from the Deceaſed may be diſcharged as ſoon as poſſible.

2‖ ELIZABETH SKINNER, Adminiſtratrix.

☞ ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber are requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective Balances, to enable him to ſatisfy the Demands of his Creditors. THOMAS SKINNER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 2, 1777.

MECKLENBURG, *April* 26, 1777.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale, 770 Acres of LAND on *Beaver* Creek, 540 Acres on *Sandy* Creek, and 380 on *Leatherwood*, all in *Pittſylvania* County; alſo three valuable LOTS in the Town of *Blandford*, one of which is on the main Street, and has all neceſſary Houſes for a Family; likewiſe 2100 Acres of exceeding fine TOBACCO LAND in *Amherſt* County, whereon is a Plantation, with Land enough cleared to work 7 or 8 Hands. The Terms will be made eaſy to the Purchaſers, and may be known by applying to Mr. *Thomas Gordon* near *Blandford*, or (‖) ALEXANDER GORDON.

TO be ſold, at public Sale, for ready Money, on *Monday* the 12th of *May*, at *Suffolk*, being *Nanſemond* Court Day, a likely Negro Fellow belonging to the Eſtate of Capt. *John Drew*, deceaſed, The Title will be made good by (1‖) JOHN MACKIE, EXC.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from *Rappahannock* Forge, about the 12th Inſtant *(April)* a Negro Fellow named MOSES, the Property of Mr. *Robert Gilmour*, late of *Northumberland* County. He is about 45 Years of Age, near ſix Feet high, has a Liſp in his Speech, and for ſome Months paſt has had a Swelling in one of his Feet, which occaſions him to walk lame; he had on a light coloured Cloth Coat and a Pair of brown Linen Trouſers. The above Reward, beſide reaſonable Expences, will be paid on his being delivered to Mr. *David Galloway*, Senior, in *Northumberland*, or to me in *Falmouth*. (2‖) WILLIAM LAWSON.

PRINCE GEORGE, *April* 29, 1777.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale between 7 and 8000 Acres of exceeding fine high LAND, lying in the lower End of *Bedford* County, on the Branches of *Whipping* and *Hill*'s Creeks; alſo 1400 Acres in *Mecklenburg* County, lying on *Finnywood* and the Branches of *Blue Stone*, whereon is a good Plantation with Land enough to work 10 or 12 Hands to Advantage. The Terms will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer, and may be known by applying to Mr. *Thomas Gordon* near *Blandford*, or to (6‖) WILLIAM MURRAY.

CABIN POINT, *April* 17, 1777.

I SHALL be much obliged to thoſe who may have the Management of Dr. *Doeber*'s Affairs to take Care of for me the following Books, and by the firſt Opportunity to ſend them to *Williamſburg* to Dr. *M'Clurg*, *viz.* CULLEN's Lectures on the Practice of Phyſic, 4 Volumes, MONRO's Anatomical Lectures, 2 Volumes, Pharmacopœia Pauperum Edinburgenſis. The above Books Dr. *Campbell* of *Norfolk* borrowed of me and lent them to Dr. *Doeber*.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

MORATTICO POINT, *April* 10, 1777.

SINCE opening the Naval Office for the Diſtrict of *Rappahannock* River at this Place, I have had an Opportunity of converſing with Numbers of the trading Gentlemen, as well as Owners and Maſters of Veſſels, and find that *Hobb*'s *Hole* would be the moſt agreeable Place on the River, I therefore propoſe opening the ſaid Office at *Hobb*'s *Hole* on the 10th Day of next Month, and by this timely Notice, I expect in future that Maſters of Veſſels will not give me any unneceſſary Trouble in executing the Duty of the ſaid Office.

HUDSON MUSE, Naval Officer.

KING & QUEEN, *April* 28, 1777.

TO be ſold, at *Aylett*'s Warehouſe, *King William* County, on *Friday* the 16th of *May*, to the higheſt Bidders, for ready Money, in ſmall Quantities, the Cargo of the Schooner FANNY, conſiſting of Sheeting, White Linens, Brown Sugar, Pepper, Nutmegs, Horn and Ivory Combs, Penknives, Writing Paper, Pins, Needles, Sewing Silks, ſorted Threads, and Gunpowder.

EDWARD HILL.
(2) RICHARDS, HALL, & Co.

TO be ſold, at public Sale, on *Thurſday* the 15th Day of *May*, at *Burwell*'s Ferry, near *Williamſburg*, the Sloop WASHINGTON, with all her Tackle and Apparel, agreeable to Inventory, to be ſeen on the Day of Sale. She is about 4500 Buſhels Burthen, 3 Years old, and her Frame of Mulberry and Cedar. At the ſame Time and Place will be ſold a few Quarter Caſks of WINE.

JOHN HOLLOWAY.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Prince George*, the 17th of *March* laſt, a remarkably dark Negro Man named SIMON, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, had on, when he went off, a blue Coat and Waiſtcoat, white Breeches, a grey great Coat, and a black Velvet Cap. I ſuſpect he is lurking about Mr. *Robert Page*'s of *Hanover*, where he has Connexions. Whoever brings the ſaid Slave to me, or gives me Information where he is, ſo that I get him, ſhall have 40s. Reward. (‖) JOHN GORDON.

GODOLPHIN,

A BEAUTIFUL bright Bay, riſing 7 Years old, ſtands at Mr. *John Baird*'s Plantation in *Prince George* County, near *Blandford*, and will cover Mares this Seaſon at 26s. the Leap, ready Money, or 3l. the Seaſon. Gentlemen who incline may have their Mares enſured for 6l. the Money to be paid in the Fall; if their Mares ſhould not prove with Foal they ſhall be entitled to the enſuing Seaſons till they get a Foal. GODOLPHIN was got by OLD FEARNOUGHT, out of a full blooded Mare, imported by Col. *Baylor*, well known by the Name of OLD JENNY DISMAL. I have prepared two excellent Paſtures for the Mares *gratis*, but will not be liable for any that may get away.

(4) THOMAS FEILD.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a BRINDLED STEER with a few white Spots on him, marked with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Crop, Underkeel, and Slit in the left; alſo two BRINDLED COWS with white Faces, and a little White on each of their Backs, with the ſame Mark of the Steer. Poſted, and appraiſed to eight Pounds. (‖) THOMAS ANDERSON.

TAKEN up, in *York* County, a ſmall WHITE HORSE about 4 Feet 6 Inches high, trots and gallops, but not branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to forty Shillings. DAVID BROOKS.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a deep red COW about 4 or 5 Years old, has a Bob Tail, marked with a ſmooth Crop in the right Ear, and a Slit and Underkeel in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to thirty five Shillings. (‖) JOEL CHEATHAM.

GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS, Morris Town, *April* 7, 1777.

HIS Excellency the Commander in Chief orders, in the moſt pointed terms, that all the officers of the 1ſt, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 9th Virginia regiments, who are abſent without leave in writing from himſelf or Major General Stephen, or are not upon any ſpecial command, or not on the recruiting ſervice (the two laſt caſes by proper authority) do immediately join their reſpective corps, without the ſmalleſt heſitation or delay. Thoſe who have obtained written furloughs muſt not exceed the time allowed them, a ſingle hour; and thoſe who have been ſent upon particular commands, or are employed in the recruiting ſervice, muſt pay the utmoſt attention to their orders, as they will anſwer the contrary.

The officers of the other Virginia regiments in continental ſervice muſt govern themſelves ſtrictly by theſe orders, as far as they apply. No excuſe can or will be admitted for idleneſs or diſſipation, at a time when their own honour and their country's intereſt call them to the field.

His Excellency does not wiſh to convey theſe orders through the channel of a news-paper; but the difficulty, indeed impracticability, of tranſmitting them in time, in any other way, renders it indiſpenſably neceſſary.

By his Excellency's command.

G. JOHNSTON, A. d. C.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 25, 1777

RUN away from the Subſcriber, about 8 or 10 Weeks ago, a Negro Fellow named HARRY, about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, by Trade a Cooper and Carpenter, and when he works at a Bench he works on the wrong Side. The above Slave I purchaſed of the Eſtate of the late Dr. *Andrew Anderſon*, in *New Kent* County. Mr. *Anderſon* purchaſed him of the Eſtate of the late Mr. *Sbermer* of *James City* County, where I believe he is now lurking, otherwiſe at one of the Plantations of the ſaid Mr. *Sbermer* in *King William* County. I will give 40s. to any Perſon who will ſecure the ſaid Slave, ſo as I get him again, or 3l. if delivered to me in *Williamſburg*. (2‖) FRANCIS JARAM.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a WHITE HORSE about 4 Feet Inches high, about 14 Years old, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, is a natural Pacer, and branded on the near Buttock S. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. (‖) WILLIAM JONES.

MILL or HEMP STONES

CUT by the Subſcriber, near *Louiſa* Courthouſe, where any Perſon may be ſupplied with any Size, by applying to

(2‖) RICHARD BLOXSOM.

*** A few Reams of WRITING PAPER to be ſold, either Wholeſale or Retail, at this Office.

DIXON *and* HUNTER *have on Hand the following* BOOKS, *which they will ſell cheap, for Caſh.*

L'ESTRANGE's Joſephus.
Laws of Virginia.

QUARTOS.

England's Bloody Tribunal, or Popiſh Cruelty Diſplayed.
Foſter's Diſcourſes on all the principal Branches of natural Religion and ſocial Life, 2 V.
Lucani Pharſalia.

OCTAVOS.

Alexander's Experimental Eſſays in Phyſic.
Burn's Juſtice of the Peace, 4 V.
Broughton on the Nature and Circumſtances of the Life to come.
Book of Martyrs, or the Hiſtory of Paganiſm and Popery.
Callender's Voyages to the ſouthern Hemiſphere, 2 V.
Delany's Life of David King of Iſrael, 2 V.
Duhamel's Elements of Agriculture, 2 V.
Dialogues between a Pilgrim, Adam, Noah, &c. containing the Hiſtory of the Bible and the Jews.
Duclo's Hiſtory of Lewis XI. King of France.
Every Man his own Lawyer.
Emerſon's Aſtronomy.—Do. Fluxions.—Do. Arithmetic.
Elements of Optics.
Gillie's Devotional Exerciſes on the New Teſtament.
Gordon's General Compting-Houſe, and Man of Buſineſs.
Gregory's Treatiſe of Practical Geometry.
Hill's Family Herbal.
Hammond's hiſtorical Narration of the whole Bible.
Noble's Elements of Linear Perſpective, demonſtrated by geometrical Principles.
Nettleton on Virtue and Happineſs.
Prideaux's Hiſtory of the Jews and neighbouring Nations, from the Declenſions of the Kingdoms of Iſrael and Judah, to the Time of Chriſt, 2 V.
Reviſal of Shakeſpear's Text, wherein the Alterations introduced into it by the more modern Editors and Critics are particularly conſidered.
Price's Obſervations on Reverſionary Payments, &c.
Rapin's Hiſtory of England, 21 V.
Switzer's Nobleman, Gentleman, and Gardner's Recreation, 3 V.
Shaw's Practice in Phyſic, 2 V.
Simpſon's Geometry.
Swift's Hiſtory of the four laſt Years of Queen Anne.
Steuart's Phyſical and Mathematical Tracts.
——— (Mrs.) Meditations upon ſeveral Texts of Scripture.
Smollet's Travels through France and Italy, 2 V.
Sherwin's Mathematical Tables.
True Briton, 2 V.
The Attorney's Practice in Court K. B. and of Com. Pl. 4 V.
Wright's American Negociator, or the various Currencies of the Britiſh Colonies, as well the Iſlands as the Continent.
Walch's Hiſtory of the Popes, from the Foundation of the See of Rome to the preſent Time.
Wyld's Practical Surveyor.
Watt's firſt Principals of Aſtronomy and Geography.
Whaley's Collection of original Poems and Tranſlations.

DUODECIMOS.

Apocrypha.
Buchanan's Pſalms.
Brown's Paſtoral Works, 3 V.
Boyle's Receipts in Phyſic.
Clergyman's Companion in viſiting the Sick.
D'Alembert's French Dictionary.
Gil Blas, in French.
Knights of Malta, or the Hiſtory of the Knight's Hoſpitallers of St. John of Jeruſalem, 5 V.
Kimber's Engliſh, Scotch, and Iriſh Peerage.
Letters from a Perſian in London to his Friend at Iſpahan.
Lewis's Catechiſm.
Maſſey's Travels and Adventures tranſlated from the French.
Reliques of antient Engliſh Poetry, 3 V.
Rambler, 4 V.
Reflections and Obſervations on the Gout, by James Jay, K. D. M.
Swift's Works, in 24, 13, and 3 V.
Squire's modern Book-Keeping made perfectly eaſy.
Storer, a Song Book.
Telemaque in French.
Tattler, or Lucubrations of Iſaac Bickerſtaff, Eſq; 4 V.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Terence Delphini, Caſtallio's Bible, 4 V. Bailey's Latin and Engliſh Exerciſe, Clarke's Florus, Mair's Vocabulary, Willymott's Examples, Ruddiman's Grammatical Exerciſes, Lilly's, Ward's, Chriſtie's, and Holme's Latin Grammar, London Vocabulary, Chriſtie's Introduction, Entick's Latin Dictionary, Mair's Tyro's Dictionary, Gradus ad Parnaſſum, Trapp's Prælectiones, 2 V. Pliny's Epiſtles, Suetonius, Ruddiman's and Maittaire's Greek Teſtament, Dunlop's Greek Grammar, Æſop's Greek and Latin Fables, Martial's Epigrams, Proſodia, *&c. &c. &c.*

STATIONARY, *&c.*

Beſt Black Sealing Wax, Dutch Quills, Folio Paper Caſes, Muſic Paper, Ebony, and Horn Pounce Boxes, Pounce, Sand Boxes, fine ſhining Sand, Mazarine Paper for Ladies to work upon, Copperplate Copies, Ivory Folders, Plain Meſſage and Playing Cards, Parchment, *&c. &c. &c.*

LAUREL,

A BEAUTIFUL Bay, three Fourths FEARNOUGHT, near 15 Hands high, 5 Years old laſt Summer, in great Perfection, ſtands at my Plantation, in the upper End of *Caroline* County, and will cover Mares at 30s. this Seaſon, ready Money, and 40s. if booked. I have Paſturage under ſtrong Fences, but will not anſwer for Accidents.

(2‖) MICHAEL YATES.

LAUREL, the Property of Doctor *Michael Yates*, in *Caroline* County, was bred by me, he was got by the noted Horſe OLD FEARNOUGHT, his Dam was got by the ſame Horſe, his Grandam was a fine blooded Mare. Given under my Hand this 17th Day of *March*, 1777.

GEORGE BAYLOR.

JUNIUS

WILL ſtand at his uſual Place in *Prince Edward*, under the Direction of my Brother, to cover Mares at 20s. the Leap, 3l. the Seaſon, or 4l. for the Inſurance. I think Encomiums on this Horſe are needleſs, as he has already well diſtinguiſhed himſelf by the Beauty of his Colts, and his Blood is inferior to no Horſe in *America*, which appears by the indiſputable Certificate of Col. *Harriſon*.

(1) EDWARD WATTS.

☞ I do hereby certify that the bay Horſe JUNIUS, now the Property of *Mr. Edward Watts of Prince Edward*, was bred by me, was got by Col. *Taylor's* Horſe YORICK, his Dam by OTHELLO (as high bred a Horſe as ever came to *America*) his Grandam by MONKEY (an imported Horſe) out of the old running *Spaniſh* Mare that was originally imported by my Father. Given under my Hand this 8th Day of *November* 1776.

NATHANIEL HARRISON.

THE BEAUTIFUL HIGH BLOODED HORSE

MERRY TOM,

BEING in high Perfection, will ſtand at the *High Hills* in *Suſſex* County, to cover Mares at 30s. the Leap, 3l. the Seaſon, and 5l. to enſure.——— MERRY TOM was bred by Mr. *William Parker* of *Newcaſtle*, in *England*, he was got by REGULUS, his Dam by LOCUST, a Son of CRAB, his Grandam by a Son of FLYING CHILDERS, his great Grandam by OLD PARTNER. The above Horſe won the 300 Guineas ſweep Stakes at *Richmond*, then 4 Years old; he won 50l. at *Durham*, and the Noblemen and Gentlemen's Subſcription at *Cupar*, then 5 Years old; this I have from under the Importer's Hand. Good Paſturages for Mares *gratis*, but will not be anſwerable for any that may get away or be ſtolen. (4‖) HENRY GEE.

THE BEAUTIFUL HIGH BRED GREY HORSE

BADGER,

STANDS at my Houſe and will cover Mares this Spring at 5l. Proc. the Seaſon, or 30s. the Leap, the Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away. Good Paſturage gratis, and great Care ſhall be taken of the Mares, but I will not be anſwerable for any if they ſhould be loſt by any Means whatever. Such Gentlemen as chooſe it may have their Mares well fed for 3s. *Virginia* Money per Week.

BADGER was got by BORPHINIS, a Son of BADRAM, who was got by the GODOLPHIN ARABIAN; BADGER's Dam was got by the famous BLACK and all BLACK, his Grandam by the flying CHILDERS. He is 15¼ Hands high, and remarkably ſure.

(8‖) ALLEN JONES.